

LABEL, IN PART: "Major B Complex Brand Natural Vitamin Tablets \* \* \*  
[or "Major-B Brand Natural Vitamin B Complex with added thiamine  
Tablets \* \* \*"]."

	<i>Each Tablet</i>		<i>(3 Tablets)</i>
	<i>Milligrams</i>	<i>Micrograms</i>	<i>Micrograms</i>
Thiamine (Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> )	.333	333	1000
Riboflavin (Vitamin B <sub>2</sub> )	0.166	166	500
Pyridoxine (Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> )	0.026	26	80
Pantothenic Acid	0.083	83	250
Niacin	0.166	166	500

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article in the packages.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements "Thiamine (Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>) Each Tablet .333 Milligrams 333 Micrograms (3 Tablets) 1000 Micrograms \* \* \* 3 Major B-Complex Tablets daily provide the minimum daily adult requirement of Thiamine (Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>)" borne on the label of the article in the packages were false and misleading as applied to this article, which contained and provided less than the stated amounts of thiamine (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>).

The article in the packages was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article in the packages and cartons, namely, in a leaflet entitled "Buoyant Health For All The Family" which was enclosed in each package and carton, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective to provide greater energy, steadier nerves, better digestion, improved health and vigor, better appetite, insurance from vitamin deficiencies, physical well-being, protection against frequent colds, constipation, fatigue, digestive upsets, and other common ills; that the article would provide the vitamins found in whole wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; that there are widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the article; that the article contained nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B-complex; and that foods are an unreliable source of vitamins for the reasons specified; and, therefore, that it was desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the ordinary diet with the article. The article was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it, and the statements were contrary to fact. The article was misbranded in the latter respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 3718.

DISPOSITION: November 29, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18399. Adulteration and misbranding of multivitamin tablets. U. S. v. 46 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31895. Sample No. 21131-L.)

LABEL FILED: October 12, 1951, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: In 1945 or 1946, from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 46 cases, each containing 24 100-tablet bottles, of multivitamin tablets at San Antonio, Tex.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins C and D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "each three tablets contain Vitamin D \* \* \* 600 USP Units Vitamin C \* \* \* 60 mgm. (1200 USP Units)" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing less than these amounts of vitamins C and D.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: November 15, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**18400. Adulteration and misbranding of White's Multi-Vi Liquid. U. S. v. 48 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32268. Sample No. 34922-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 6, 1951, District of Minnesota.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 20, 1949, from Newark, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 48 bottles of White's Multi-Vi Liquid at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>) and ascorbic acid (vitamin C), had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each 0.6 CC Contains \* \* \* Thiamine Hydrochloride U. S. P. 1 mg. \* \* \* Ascorbic Acid 50 Mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than those amounts of thiamine hydrochloride and ascorbic acid.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 24, 1952. Default decree of destruction.

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**18015. Supplement to notices of judgment on foods, No. 18015, issued July 1952. U. S. v. 308 Cans of Frozen Whole Eggs. (F. D. C. No. 31743. Sample No. 2981-L.)**

On October 4, 1951, a libel was filed in the Eastern District of Virginia against 308 30-pound cans of frozen whole eggs at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the product had been shipped by Sherman White & Co., from Fort Wayne, Ind., and that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. With the consent of the claimant, Miles Friedman, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a decree of condemnation was entered which provided that the product be released under bond to the claimant for segregation under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

Further investigation of the shipment has been made by this Agency, in view of information furnished by Sherman White & Co. that it was not the shipper of the product. It has been found that Sherman White & Co. had no connection with the preparation, packing, sale, or shipment of the product involved, and that the information originally obtained from the consignee with respect to the product having been invoiced by that company was in error. The records show that the product was shipped in interstate commerce from the State of Iowa to Norfolk, Va., by Miles Friedman, Inc., and that when examined upon arrival at Norfolk, the product was in a thawed condition.